

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-7. (Cancelled)

Claim 8. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit as defined in claim 12 wherein an impedance of the first impedance termination circuit decreases by about  $1/2$  in response to the first bit shift signal, and the impedance of the first impedance termination circuit increases by about 2 in response to the second bit shift signal.

Claim 9. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit as defined in claim 12 wherein the first impedance termination circuit includes five transistors coupled in parallel, the digital encoder circuit generates five digital signals, and the first multiplexers include five multiplexers.

Claim 10. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit as defined in claim 12 wherein the first multiplexers receive  $n$  digital signals from the digital encoder circuit and pass each of the  $n$  digital signals from the digital encoder circuit to the first transistors without bit shifting the  $n$  digital signals in response to a bypass signal.

Claim 11. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit as defined in claim 12 further comprising:

a second on-chip transistor coupled to the off-chip resistor; and  
an analog-to-digital converter coupled to the first transistor and generating the analog signal.

Claim 12. (Previously presented) An integrated circuit comprising:

a digital encoder circuit coupled to receive an analog signal indicative of an impedance of an off-chip resistor, the digital encoder circuit generating a plurality of digital signals;

a first bit shifter circuit comprising first multiplexers that receive the digital signals, wherein the first multiplexers shift the digital signals to the left in response to a first bit shift signal and to the right in response to a second bit shift signal; and

a first impedance termination circuit comprising first transistors coupled in parallel and that are each coupled to receive an output signal of one of the first multiplexers, each of the first transistors being coupled to a first pin of the integrated circuit,

wherein the first multiplexers shift the digital signals to the left by two bits in response to a third bit shift signal and to the right by two bits in response to a fourth bit shift signal.

Claim 13. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit as defined in claim 12 further comprising:

logic array blocks, each including a plurality of logic elements that are configurable to implement logic functions; and

a programmable interconnect structure connecting the logic array blocks.

Claim 14. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit as defined in claim 12 wherein the first impedance termination circuit is coupled to provide parallel termination impedance to the first pin.

Claim 15. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit as defined in claim 12 wherein the first impedance termination circuit is coupled to provide series termination impedance to the first pin.

Claims 16-18. (Cancelled)

Claim 19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21 further comprising:  
shifting the digital signals by at least one bit to generate second bit shifted signals;  
and  
setting a total impedance of second transistors using the second bit shifted signals, the second transistors being coupled in parallel, each of the second transistors being coupled to a second pin on the integrated circuit and to one of the second bit shifted signals.

Claim 20. (Cancelled)

Claim 21. (Previously presented) A method for providing termination impedance to a pin on an integrated circuit, the method comprising  
generating digital signals in response to a signal indicative of an impedance of an off-chip resistor;  
shifting the digital signals by at least one bit to generate bit shifted signals; and  
setting a total impedance of first transistors using the bit shifted signals, the first transistors being coupled in parallel and to a first pin on the integrated circuit, each of the first transistors being coupled to receive one of the bit shifted signals,  
wherein, the shifting of the digital signals includes passing all of the digital signals through multiplexers to generate the bit shifted signals, and  
wherein shifting the digital signals by at least one bit to generate bit shifted signals further comprises:  
shifting the digital signals by two bits to generate the bit shifted signals.

Claim 22. (Cancelled)

Claim 23. (Original) The method according to claim 19 wherein the first transistors are coupled to provide parallel termination impedance to the first pin; and the second transistors are coupled to provide series termination impedance to the second pin.

Claim 24. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 21 further comprising:

generating the signal indicative of the impedance of the off-chip resistor using an analog-to-digital converter circuit coupled to the off-chip resistors and an on-chip transistor.

Claim 25. (Currently amended) An integrated circuit comprising:  
a first pin coupled to connect to a resistor that is external to the integrated circuit;  
a first current source biased by a bias voltage and coupled to the first pin;  
an analog-to-digital converter coupled to the first pin, the analog-to-digital converter providing one less than two to the power of N outputs;  
an encoder coupled to receive the one less than two to the power of N outputs from the analog-to-digital converter and to provide N outputs; and  
a first plurality of transistors forming a first termination impedance, each coupled to one of ~~a plurality of outputs of the analog-to-digital converter~~ the N outputs from the encoder.

Claim 26. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 25 wherein the bias voltage compensates for changes in processing, supply voltage, and temperature.

Claim 27. (Currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 25 further comprising a first logic circuit coupled between the ~~analog-to-digital converter~~ encoder and the first plurality of transistors.

Claim 28. (Currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 27 further comprising a second logic circuit coupled between the encoder and a second plurality of transistors forming a second termination impedance, wherein the first and second logic circuits can independently right shift, left shift, or not shift the N outputs from the encoder before providing them to the first and second termination impedances ~~wherein the logic circuit converts outputs of the analog-to-digital converter to binarily weighted output signals.~~

Claim 29. (Currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 27 wherein the ~~logic circuit~~ output signals from the encoder are binarily weighted.

Claim 30. (Currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 27 wherein the first logic circuit can right shift the output signals before providing them to the output transistors, can left shift the output signals before providing them to the output transistors, or not shift the output signals before providing them to the plurality of transistors.

Claim 31. (Currently amended) An integrated circuit comprising:  
a control circuit coupled to receive a voltage from a reference resistor and to provide a first plurality of control signals;

a first on-chip termination impedance circuit comprising a first plurality of parallel transistors coupled to a first pad;

a first ~~control~~ bit-shifter circuit coupled to adjust the termination impedance of the first on-chip termination impedance circuit by providing ~~a~~ the first plurality of control signals to the first on-chip impedance circuit, wherein the first plurality of control signals can be right shifted, left shifted, or not shifted before being provided to the first on-chip termination impedance circuit;

a second on-chip termination impedance circuit comprising a second plurality of parallel transistors coupled to a second pad; and

a second ~~control~~ bit-shifter circuit coupled to adjust the termination impedance of the second on-chip termination impedance circuit by providing ~~a second~~ the first plurality of control signals to the second on-chip impedance circuit, wherein the ~~second~~ first plurality of control signals can be right shifted, left shifted, or not shifted before being provided to the second on-chip termination impedance circuit.

Claim 32. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 31 wherein the first on-chip termination impedance circuit comprises a plurality of transistors, each

having a drain coupled to the first pad, and the second on-chip termination impedance comprises a plurality of transistors, each having a drain coupled to the second pad.

Claim 33. (Previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 31 wherein the first on-chip termination impedance circuit is coupled to a source of an output driver transistor, wherein a drain of the output driver transistor is coupled to the first pad.

Claim 34. (Currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 31 wherein the first plurality of control signals are right shifted, left shifted, or not shifted by the first bit shifter circuit independently of whether the ~~second~~ first plurality of control signals are right shifted, left shifted, or not shifted by the second bit shifter circuit.